friends, convinced him that to conduct a shing abroad, and it is expected will long range discussion by cable concern-ing the application of the principles. The belief is generally entertained which he had enunciated would prove now that thes League of Nations idea me and unsatisfactory.

Spokesman for America.

changes with the American Commissioners, who could not be expected to go abroad forearmed with the President's views on all questions that might arise over details. This nation having promu gated the principles which are to form the basis of peace the President believed it to be his duty as its spokesman to it to be his duty as its spokesman to appear in person at this momentous conclave and throw all the weight of his personal influence toward securing their reaffirmation in the peace treaty itself.

President Wilson will be the first President Wilson will be the first President of the United States ever to go to Europe wifile holding office. There is precedent for his leaving the country, however, as both President Roosevelt and Taft went to Panama on warships of the United States, and President Taft crossed the International AMDIR ARTHITERV dent Taft crossed the international Bridge into Mexico. These trips, while causing much discussion at the time. aturally pale into insignificance beside the contemplated trip of President Wilon, which, it was pointed out to-day

Senatorial circles, can only be likened to the excursions made by foreign rulers for purposes both of pleasure and state-

Great interest naturally attaches to the President's party. The nation's chie naval and military advisers are already i Europe. But the large force of experts, which, under the direction of Col. House, has for months been gathering data for peace conference, is still here, and this force will accompany the President and assist him during the voyage. George Creel will be a member of

the Precident's pacty and will remain abroad during the peace conference. Secretary Tumulty, it is understood, also will accompany the President, who will be guarded by the same Secret Service men who have accompanied him on his trips in this country. A large part of the executive branch of the

There is reason to believe that the resident already has decided regarding the commissioners. He is known to have eliminated definitely the Senators who have been mentioned, as well as William Howard Taft. Mr. Taft, it is pointed out, has assailed the fourteen points for their indefiniteness and recently has taken issue with the President on other points of policy. Elihu Root has been mentioned as the Republican to be selected, but in circles close to the White House the name of Mr. Rughes has supplanted that of Mr. Root.

The name of Secretary Houston was rought forward to-day in the same cir-es, and it was said that the President had a very high admiration for the Sec retary of Agriculture, who was conceded to have a very analytical mind and also to have given close study to the ques-tions involved. Secretary Lansing is to hand the delocation

istness is to be transacted was plain! uppermost in the minds of many at the Capitol to-day when the President's plan became known. Few Senators cared publicly to discuss the matter, though many on both sides privately expressed the view that the President's decision was an unwise one chiefly because there no authority in the Constitution fo the President to delegate his powers to any one in his absence, and that conceiv ably many emergencies might arise which uld require prompt and decisive action

Congress will assemble in regular session Monday, December 2. It will im-mediately start upon legislation dealing with reconstruction and other measures, chief among which is the revenue bill However, it is admitted that there

were loaded with the Americans and the were loaded with the Americans and the Americans and the pointed out might arise to the morning the americans and the pointed out might arise to the morning the americans and the pointed out might arise to the morning the americans and the pointed out might arise to the morning the americans and the pointed out might arise to the morning the americans and the pointed out might arise to the pointed out might be presented to the pointed out might arise to the pointed out might be presented to the pointed out the pointe other emergency requiring immediate and drastic legislation put through within a few days, as was the Adam son law. How such a situation could be oad notedy seemed to know

Feel Constitution Flouted.

Certain leading Senators insisted to-right that while there was no inhibition in the Constitution against the President going abroad, such a trip was in thel view violative of the spirit of the Cor activation, which in the duties it pre-scribed for the President plainty conveyed the luca that he must remain actively at the head of the Government.

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Poreign Relations Committee, however, gave his approval. He said:

"It will have the effect of giving emphasis to the things that the President stands for. It is entirely in ac curdance with precedent that the head of a country should meet the heads of the other countries interested. I un-derstand that the heads of the countries Interested met at the Vienna conference

many American diplomats of alone great ability and wide experience, who if trusted by the President could have rendered great service at the peace table, fully protected American rights and provided as well for the future of the Allies. I cannot escape the conviction that the President's believed. tion that the Frestdent's unbounded

trip seemed to meet with warm anproval. Several Entents diplemats expressed the opinion that it would be of
immeasurable benefit to the world to
have the President appear in person as
this influence with many of the races
who have lately thrown off the yoke of
the Central Powers and many of the races
who have lately thrown off the yoke of
the Central Powers and many of the races

These men are being recicitled at replacement headquarters, and when
rested and fed back to proper physical
state will be returned to their divisions. the Central Powers and may present conflicting claims at the peace conformation of the surpass that of any other statesman. Some of them presented a welcome for the President in Son's Great Victory. Europe that would exceed anything ever

Other Rulers Are Expected.

The presence of other rulers at the gathering is looked upon in diplomati-circles as a foregon conclusion. But

will be incorporated in a separate treaty that will emanate from the peace con-ference, but doubt as to the practicabil-This would apply also to cable exspread. Many Senators who were first rather taken with the idea have later convinced themselves of its impractica-bility. They regard realisation as ab-

andutely impossible.

The President, on the other hand, feels that such a league can and must eventuate from the peace conference if a permanent peace is to be assured.

Preedom of the seas is another of the fourteen points which the President be-

AMPLE ARTILLERY ON WAY TO RHINE

Major-Gen. Dickman's Force Includes 30 Regiments of Red Cords.

By RAYMOND G. CARROLL.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun and the Public Ledger.

Copyright, 1818; all rights reserved. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES, NOV. 18 -Before nightfall Bunday the American troops were well upon their way to Luxemburg. All the divisions assigned to the American Third Army under Ma jor-Gen. Dickman have made records it the fighting in France, but their selection was not upon that account, for Universiment thus will be abroad at the same time, as either Secretary of the there are other divisions which have Navy Daniels or Assistant Secretary done equally well and are to get a well Franklin Roosevelt may be in Europe earned rest. Besides taking along the earned rest. Besides taking along the artillery that goes with each of the nine divisions the Sixtieth Artillery Brigade was included. [A Brigade artillery is composed of three regi-ments.)

Coming out of the area north of our and passing units of Americans advanc-ing toward Luxemburg were various groups of American and French prisoners, who were turned loose by the Garmans in their withdrawal. I talked with men of twelve American divisions who had for a short period undergone aptivity with the enemy

These released prisoners included Corporal Walter J. Huntz of Wyoming Pa.: Private Thomas Jones of Chestnut Ridge, Pa.: Private John Daly of Wind-ber, Pa.: Private Carl H. Reese of Olinger, Va.: Corporal E. H. Barfoot of Richmond; Howard Wingert of Waynes oro, Pa.; Private Walter Vanselow Pittsburg, Private George W. Snyder rick of Great Pleasant, Md.; Private Henry Kastner of Carlstadt. Private Milton Shipley of Br Md : Private Horace Rowe of France wing, Tenn.: Corporal Charles Shefto of Asbury Park, N. J.; Private Antonio Scillo of Mandiham (7), N. J., and Corporal . John Powell of Campbellsville

Were Imprisoned at Louppy. All of these men certainly carried orseshoes, for it was by the greates horseshoes, for it was by the greatest luck that they, with others, including

two aviators and three Second Lieuten-ants, and numbering 206 altogether, ware the first American prisoners to get back into our lines. Their narrative summarized is that they were sent in s nall batches from various points of the front to the German prison camp is little likelihood that any important the front to the German prison camp measures could be passed much before the President's return, provided his trip number in camp reached 300 trucks number in camp reached 300 trucks

was pointed out, might arise, or some signed the camp register was under other emergency requiring immediate that figure. Hence these men were left not a great way from the American nes, although they were twice moved first to an old French fortress at Montmedy and second to the Roman Catholic church at Gorey, where the vere set free. This was last Monday. The French inhabitants provided them with two days' rations and they set out for the American lines, which they enched Friday morning at 7 o'clock. During their stay in custody of the enemy they were assigned to three classes of labor, a planing mill, a haker's shop and building roads. They were fed upon barley soup in which floated a piece of horse meat and black

Overseer a Brutal Sergeant.

Their camp overseer was a brutal Prussian sergeant whom they nick-named "Lidendorff," and a drunken Saxon Captain, who spoke English Private Kastner told me: rivate Kastner told me:
"As I spoke German they nominated

te as interpreter. Many German sol diers said their country had asked Pres-ident Wilson for peace twice and that if did not come before November they Senator Watson (Ind.). Republican, would simply stop fighting, for their would simply stop fighting, for their wives, sisters and bubles at home were starving. When I explained that although I was of German race, both my father and myself were born in America. With the many American dislocations where we got our living, they let me where we got our living, they let me alone about being German." At Montinedy forty Americans were

came and their bombs destroyed the

Conference Also Unprecedented.

Senator Smith (Ga.): "Of course it is a most unusual art important ever head. I am gratified that the precedent will be present. I believe his future welfare of the fortunates, saying that the precision it is the most unusual and important ever head. I am gratified that the precision with officers and of the United Nation of the world."

Senator Smith (Ga.): "Of course it is a most unusual and important ever head. I am gratified that the precision with officers and of the United Nation with least one of the fortunates, saying that the countries of the world as well as to that of the United Nation with least of the United Nation with least one of the fortunates are properly and source well are of the fortunates are properly and source where provided with maps.

"The Pensiden Nov. 18.—Prince Gunther of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, a principality of cernany at the demand of the Diet has doubted which has the least into the fourth with the poace confequor is eminently by the most valuable and contribute to the fourth with the properly and source will be most valuable and contribute to the fourth with the precedent will be present. I believe his a declared on the properly and source well as the properly and sour Senator Smith (Ga.): "Of course it a most unusual reip, but the conference is the most unusual and important and the First Army, told or making observations with efficience will be most unusual and important and the first army to the first army t

rested and fed back to proper physical state will be returned to their divisions.

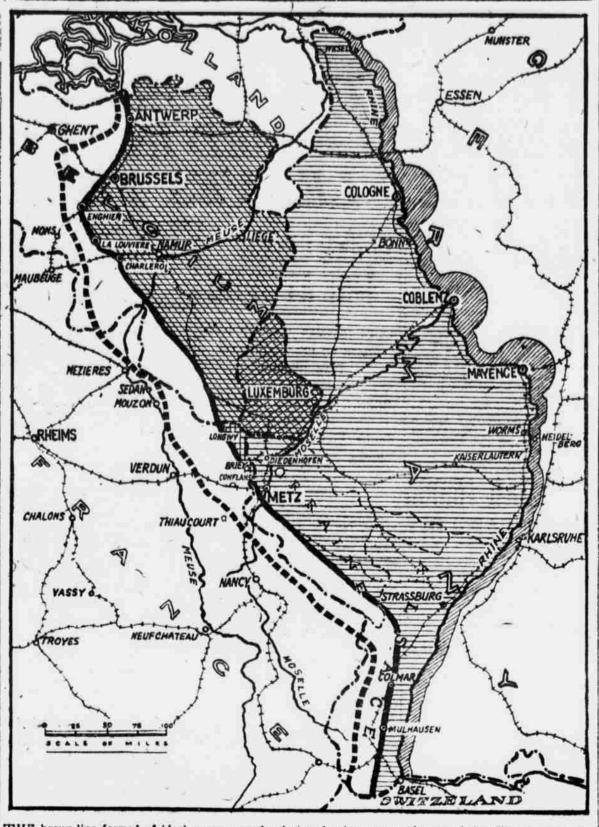
Son's Great Victory.

Nov. 18 .- The Stars and Stripes, the organ of the American Ex-peditionary Forces, has arranged for No-vember 24 as the day upon which all the American troops shall write home to father.

circles as a foregone conclusion. But those rulers, unlike the President, are not expected to take an active part in the deliberations, the Premiers being the real elekcamen.

The President will meet Gen, Person the president will meet Gen, Person the same day.

Where the Allied Armies Are Advancing in Belgium and Germany



THE heavy line formed of black squares marks the marks the present advance of the allied troops under position of the opposing armies when the armistice the truce terms. The shaded area represents the terwas signed. The space between that line and the ritory to be surrendered by Germany and which will be black line which forms the border of the shaded area occupied during the next few days by allied soldiers.

JUNKERS SCHEMING TO SEIZE REPUBLIC Charges Protests of Mission-

Defeated Pan-Germans Hope Special Cable Despatch to Title Str. from the Certain Government Members to Regain Power Lost

in War.

Special Cuble Despatch to Tun Sex. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. LONDON. Nov. 18 .- The Daily Mail's espatch saying there is evidence that German plot is afoot to establish a great German republic, including Hol-land, despite the fact that 75 per cent. of the Dutch population is opposed to

How far the Dutch Socialists and agitators are mixed up in the scheme is uncertain, although they are undoubtedly playing schand in the game of Panthus Socialists and agitators are mixed up in the scheme is uncertain, although they are undoubtedly playing schand in the game of Panthus Socialists and agitators are mixed to the German Government in the German graph of the Ger

It is manifest, the despatch adds that sacres. the disturbances in Switzerland.

Eighty thousand disbanded German soldiers are trying to enter Switzerland from the north, says a Daily Express despatch from Geneva. The Swim au-thorities continue to insist upon regular

and property everywhere, behaving with great violence in Baden and Wurtenberg, particularly,

Hugo Preuss has been appointed Gor-man State Secretary of the Interior, ac-cording to a Berlin despatch.

PARIS, Nov 18 .- The electoral lists for Assembly in Germany will be completed on January 2, according to a despatch from Basic to the Journal, quoting advices from Barlin. The elections will be

Vice-Admiral Amet Appointed. Pauls, Nov. 18.—Vice-Admiral J. C. Amet, commanding the second French squadron at Constantinople, has been appointed French High Commission to the Turkish Government.

APPROVED MASSACRE NEED NEW RULERS.

Landon Times Service. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Viscount Bryce

writes to the Times; key did their utmost during the Armenian massacres of 1915 to save the victims by appealing in the atrongest terms to the German Government to interpose and to require the Turks to desist from the appalling massacres which were dis-

gracing Germany.

"The German Government not only refused to listen to their appeal but did realization coming to the knowl-

the German Government not only con-nived at but incitly approved the mas-

CONVEYED; 4,391 LOST

The Minister of War of Wurttemberg has resigned, according to a despatch from Stuttgart. He has been replaced by First Sergeant Fisher. Dominion troops and comprised thirty-two ships. The venues were convoyed without loss to Boropean waters.



SAYS NORTHCLIFFE

Must Go, Is Comment on Lloyd George.

London. Nov. 18 -- Lord Northeliffe don the custom of saidlding the fires declares that certain members of the and instead of the miniature affairs pre-Coppright, 1915; all rights reserved. declares that certain members of the present British Government must go His Daily Mail, commenting on Lloyd George's policy of social reform, outlined George's policy of social reform outlined The advance into Belgium was must from Ecouviez, Just on the French aide this of twelve instances where German Government giving defrom Ecouviez, Just on the French aide this of twelve instances where German from Ecouviez, Just on the French aide this of twelve instances where German from Ecouviez at the border. Advance patrols of the minimum of the German Government giving definition of the inhibitions of Brussels on November and 13 [The armitice signal and all it could to prevent if from becoming saturday as the coalition platform in the from Ecouviez, just on the French alde known in Germany so as to prevent the coming election, says the British public of the border. Advance patrols of the This showed beyond all question that mean deeds. The paper intimates that Gen. Lejeune's Second Division at Montsome of the politicians now in power must disappear, and that the policy that PETAIN TO MARCH is to save Great Britain from the kind of revolution that is now going on all over Europe must be drastic.

More plain speech and more definite Foch's Entry Into Strassburg

In meeting at Berlin have demanded 146,000 to 406,000.

The coal mine question is a test," the immediate convocation of a National While in 1216 169 ships were saink by mines, only twenty-five ships were inspect concludes. "If Lloyd George will answer is the freelytion. It says:

"Politticians who agreed to the disgraceful Brest-Litovak treaty cannot complain if the Folicile treats them simple of the mine sweepers, who have steamed 1,172.

The sale of the coal mine question is a test," the inspect concludes. "If Lloyd George will answer it clearly we shall soon see how many members of the coalition captured to the desiron of the sale of them. Infortunately, are sure to be elected. Are they to be the basilions of

Two heights in a smart roll front style.



GEO. P. IDE & CO. Makers. THOY, N.Y.

LINE INTO LORRAINE clals were still in the city.

Continued from First Page

when they finished the concert with

Late Sunday afternoon the advance

columns of the Second Division started

for additional units coming on from the

turned over to the Americans at Spin

court on Saturday were guns used by the Germans to shell the Verdun region.

Forty-two guns of various calibres were

Spincourt was one of the most spectacu-

Hopes to Forget War.

Upon reaching the outskirts of Spi-

was past, the German said: "I am damn

riad the war is over." He added: "

The Germans are withdrawing as rap-

idly as possible. In the towns now oc-

including machine guns, cannon and am-

nunition, have been found. At Tellan

court there is a big airdrome, but most of the planes left were in a damaged

ondition, some of them apparently in-

after the Americans entered, and res-

Meat was scarce, but there was some

features of the American Lieut. Emmet Gruner of St. Louis rep-

guns were all in good condition.

the "Marselllaise."

The situation at Mets, M. Forest recorts, is difficult. The city is sur-cunded by armed bands and the popu-ation is anxious for the arrival of

French troops.

M. Forest found M. Houpert, managing editor of the Lorraine de Mets, who was released from a German prison on November I, getting reary to issue the first number of his newspaper on the day the French enter the city. There were forward from Montmedy to make room hree newspapers in Metz before the war, and Houpert is going to publish his first umber with the three titles at the top of the first page. He explained he was going to do this so as not to take ad-vantage of the fact that he was the first

> MULHAUSEN, Nov. 18 -No words can olcture the triumphal entrance of the French troops into this city nor express the wild joy of the people who crowded lie streets to applaud their liberators. lowers, tobacco and cockades were brown to the soldfers as they marched

Cen. Hirschauer, who is a native of Mulhausen, headed his troops. Men and women rushed forward and kissed the folds of the flag borne by the 344th Inantry. The cheers of the populace grew ntil the troops arrived at the City Hall,

and battlefields forever."

He rode away, his orderlies following him in a horse drawn cart.

The Germany and Market are the same overcome by emotion at the efficial reception to the French officers and fell lead. He had been for many years a champion of the French cause in Aisace.

Legion Leads Way Into Lorraine

By the Associated Press. WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN LOR-MAINE, Nov. 18 - French troops made heir first entry into recovered Lorraine o-day and were acclaimed by the popu

tentionally so. The hood of one ma-chine had been plerced by a dozen pistol shots, probably in an endeavor to intol shots, probably in an endeavor to in-jure the engine.

Business at Virton, northeast of Mont-medy, was proceeding steadily an hour sites the Appellong steadily an hour.

The soldiers of the Legion were their decorations, the highest accorded to any unit in the French army during the war. taurants afforded a great surprise by serving food to the hungry "deliverers." They also were their new atguillettes, or Troops Take Cattle, Wagons

shoulder tigs.

After making his entry Gen. Dogan reviewed the division in the public equare. As they filed through the town and sugar was plentiful. Coffee and to-bacco were brought forth in abundance. After the departure of the Germans of the Mayor of Virton called a conference of the Mayors of the neithboring vilor of the Mayors of the neithboring vilor. of the Mayors of the neithboring villages for the purpose of outlining a plan German railway officials who were of procedure under his new military substitution. The townspeople opened soup hand over the administration of the pervision. The repatriated who contains in Alexco-Lorraine to the railway lines in Alexco-Lorraine to the procedure under the repatriated who contains the Prepatricular authorities. day, and the wounded prisoners in hos-

the square before Gen. Dogan, who sa-tured and kissed the fing held by the It was America's Day in Belgium Celonel. It was America's Day in Belgium. Colonel. He had ecarrely let fall the The residents had decorated their shops folds of the tricolor when the inhabi- and homes with thousands of flags of the tents rushed in and pressed the red.

Throughout the night the army rested the line of approximately fifty miles road stained, foot sore, hungry and such a tactical position as to be able emaciated. meet any eventuality orces were ready for immediate action the supports were in their proper inter-vals, the artillery was moved into posi-tion and even machine gun emplace-ments were made. The instructions are

hat similar care and preparedness must on exercised throughout the movement Coldest Night of the Autumn.

The quarter of a million men of lajor-Gen, Dickman's American Army of Occupation, which is the official designation of the force, snuggled into their dankets during the coldest night of the season. The roads were frozen and heavily clouded sky added to the desert-ness of the field of operations, but despite the weather conditions the men Everywhere one sees to wore cheerful and the scene presented from the heights overlooking the area reads with their few pi was one of the most speciacular of the The city of Antwern

diles and miles of camplines in the presence of the army on the hills sides and in the valleys. The lessened

INTO METZ TO-DAY

YANKS CROSS BRIEY resterday. He was the first Frenchman o enter since hostilities ceased. He reeived a lively welcome from the popu-ice, although German soldiers and offi-

Armed Bands Surround City.

resented the First Army, with Lieut. Robert Nicolson of Salisbury, N. C., going as artillery expert to see that the

court they were met by a lone German Lieutenant who spoke English. After saying he was glad to see them and ex-Gen. Hirschauer and his staff. pressing his relief that his responsibility

lation that gathered in the towns and villages to meet them. The honor of leading the advance

The Foreign Legion was drawn up to

Allies, almost all of which seemed to white and blue silk to their lips, turning

ANTWERP AWAITS ENTRY OF THE KING

Belgian Civilians Rapidly Returning to Their Homes.

Thousands of prisoners of war were the first and France are on the move three days intent upon regaining their thorses from which many have been separated since the beginning of the war. Everywhere one sees log lines of country folk coming or going over the main reads with their few puttful possessions. The cut of Autwern unpossessions. coats with their few pittful possessions. The cuty of Antwerp appears to have coafe well through the years of German occupation as compared with many other cities, though the people suffered under the load of exceedingly high prices. Great preparations have been under way for the entry of the King and the road between Ghen and morning.

her 12 and 13 [The armistice signed them. Five hundred were cared.

The same taken varied from 500 franca to 110,000 marks, which were taken from a bank. In some cases the pretence was made that the soldiers were acting for the German authorities: In others that shots had been fired from tooks by civilians.

Carroll of the First East Vorice who was taken a prisoner at Changes. If well taken 180 points with the carroll of the First East Vorice who was taken a prisoner at Changes. If well taken 180 points with the carroll of the First East Vorice who was taken a prisoner at Changes. If we satisfies the carroll of the First East Vorice who was taken a prisoner at Changes. If we satisfies the proportion of the First East Vorice who was taken a prisoner at Changes. If we satisfies a prisoner at the satisfies a prisoner at the satisfies and the satisfies a pri

CONVEYED: 4.391 LOST despatch from Geneval. The Swine authorities continue to insist upon resulting assports, and since these have discovered the soldiers are being turned back.

British Transports Carried 100,000,000 Tons of Stores.

British Transports

gratulatory telegram to King Albert of the Belgians on the occasion of the ap-proaching entry of the monarch into Brussels and inviting the King and Queen to come to Paris. King Albert a reply thanked the President and assured him he would accept his invitation.

By the Associated Press,

GHENT, Nov. 13.—King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Leopoid of Bel gium made their official entrance into Ghent to-day. Huge crowds, delirious with enthusiasm, lined the streets. The royal party moved through cheering throngs amid showers of roses and chrysanthemums. Every balcony, win dow and roof was covered with people The royal party entered through the Bruges gate at 11 o'clock. The King wors the uniform of a Belgian General without decorations. He rode a tail bay horse. Prince Leopold, in the bay horse. Prince Leopold, in the uni-form of a private soldier of a second line regiment, rode a white prancing Ara-bian. Both the King and the Prince had steel helmets on their heads. The Queen looked slender and girlish as he sat her huge brown horse with cleant sat her huge brown horse with cleant ease. She were a simple champage

King Reviews First Division.

formed the first division of the Belgian army. In peace times these men were quartered at Ghent. They were given a great reception by the citizens, their bar tered helmets and tattered uniform The flag borne by the troops was scribed with the name of "Clarcken, the place where this division smashed the German lines on September 38 and ntered Houlthulst Forest.

The royal party halted in the centre

of Place d'Armes and reviewed the whole first division, these soldiers being veterans of the whole four years' war-As the regiments filed past with the bands playing the King and Prince As the crowds cheered the King deeply affected.

GERMANS BUSILY LOOT ON RETREAT

and Huge Quantity of Civilian Property.

By HERBERT BAILEY. Special Cable Despatch to THE Sex from the

London Times Service. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY, NOV. 18.-That the Germans are taking a gree quantity of civilian property-herds of cattle, crates of chickens, wagoun, house hold articles and innumerable vehicles-Allies, almost all of which seemed to have been made from scraps of allk and other material which lay hidden for The eyes of all again were wet when months awaiting the great day. The just as the ceremony was drawing to a civilian guards also appeared in brand new uniforms which they had been war, turned adrift in, (ferriancy a few days before, hobbled into the town on saving.

They was toward France. They were the shandered motor lorries and cale.

with abandoned motor lorries and cal-sons. Everything of value in this direc-tion is being destroyed, they said.

No Indication of Mutiny

The food the two airmen rece was wretched and it was only by sy reptitiously buying supplies from their guards that they managed to survive One of the guards while drunk sang One of the guards while dru the "Marselllaise" and all sp-paragingly of the ex-Kaiser tens never suffered a wound."

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE
AND RELOIDM. Nov. 18.—All the refuare populations who have been freed in
lies in and France are considered in the refuare populations who have been freed in
lies in and France are considered in the refuare populations of prisoners of war were

Had Little to Eat.

They were in poor condition lavis received one piece of bread each a streleased, but the Y. M. C. A. hour of her 12 and 13 [the armstice signed Among them was Private W Actional Carroll of the First East Voctor

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

CONTINUING TO-DAY

The Special Purchase Offering of

Misses' and Small Women's Afternoon and Street Frocks

At the extraordinarily low price of

\$14.75

Actual values up to \$37.50